U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission

MEETING LOG

PRODUCT: Nanotechnology

SUBJECT: ISO/TC 229 Nanotechnologies Working Group 3 (Health Safety and the Environment) Virtual Meeting to Discuss PWI Method for Characterizing and Quantifying Nanomaterials Released from Wood Products

LOCATION: Teleconference

DATE: December 8, 2021

ENTRY DATE: December 29, 2021

LOG ENTRY SOURCE: Joanna Matheson (HSTR)

COMMISSION ATTENDEES: Treye Thomas (EXHR), Isaac Mireku (LS), Priscilla Verdino (LS)

NON-COMMISSION ATTENDEES: Contact ANSI for a complete list.

MEETING SUMMARY:

ISO Technical Committee 229 (ISO TC/229) focuses on standardization in the field of nanotechnologies, understanding and control of matter and processes at the nanoscale where the onset of size-dependent phenomena usually enables novel applications, as well as use of nanoscale materials to create improved materials, devices, and systems that exploit these new properties. Specific working groups address the development of standards and guides for terminology and nomenclature; metrology and instrumentation; test methodologies; modelling and simulations; and science-based health, safety, and environmental practices.

A teleconference with ISO/TC 229 (Nanotechnology) Working Group 3 (Health Safety and the Environment) was held to review the additional results of the Wood Sampling Survey for Project PG37 ISO Preliminary Work Item 5265 *Method for characterizing and quantifying nanomaterials released from wood products*, whose project leader is Treye Thomas. The purpose of the survey was to collect information from the working group members to further refine the project's scope. The scope that the meeting attendees agreed to is as follows: "This document provides a method for sampling nanomaterials from wood matrices (both indoor and outdoor) as well as the surface coatings that are applied to the wood matrices. This method can be used by manufacturers, researchers, regulators and other relevant stakeholders as a tool to estimate potential exposure for inclusion in risk assessments of treated products. This method can be used in a wide range of occupational/consumer use scenarios."